Your Guide to Understanding Genetic Conditions

TNXB gene

tenascin XB

Normal Function

The *TNXB* gene provides instructions for making a protein called tenascin-X. This protein plays an important role in organizing and maintaining the structure of tissues that support the body's muscles, joints, organs, and skin (connective tissues). In particular, studies suggest that it helps to regulate the production and assembly of certain types of collagen. Collagens are a family of proteins that strengthen and support connective tissues throughout the body. Tenascin-X is also involved in regulating the structure and stability of elastic fibers, which provide flexibility and stretchiness (elasticity) to connective tissues.

Health Conditions Related to Genetic Changes

Ehlers-Danlos syndrome

Mutations in the *TNXB* gene cause a very small percentage of all cases of a form of Ehlers-Danlos syndrome called the hypermobility type. Ehlers-Danlos syndrome is a group of disorders that affect the connective tissues that support the skin, bones, blood vessels, and many other organs and tissues. The hypermobility type is characterized by an unusually large range of joint movement (hypermobility). The mutations that cause this form of the disorder occur in one copy of the *TNXB* gene in each cell. These mutations reduce the amount of functional tenascin-X that cells produce, which decreases the ability of tenascin-X to interact with collagens and elastic fibers. These changes weaken connective tissues in many parts of the body, which results in the signs and symptoms of the hypermobility type of Ehlers-Danlos syndrome.

Some people with a condition called benign joint hypermobility syndrome (BJHS) also make a reduced amount of tenascin-X protein, although no *TNXB* gene mutations have been identified in these individuals. This condition causes an unusually large range of joint movement (hypermobility) and chronic joint pain. The signs and symptoms of benign joint hypermobility syndrome overlap significantly with those of the hypermobility type of Ehlers-Danlos syndrome. Studies suggest that they may be forms of the same condition.

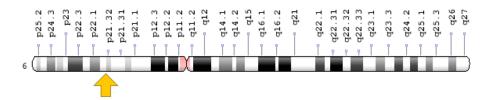
Some people with Ehlers-Danlos syndrome have mutations in two copies of the *TNXB* gene in each cell. These individuals have signs and symptoms similar to a form of the condition called the classical type, including hypermobility and skin that is soft, highly stretchy (elastic), and fragile. However, affected individuals do not have

the unusual scarring that is characteristic of that type. Mutations that occur in both copies of the *TNXB* gene prevent production of any tenascin-X protein. A loss of this protein severely disrupts the organization of collagen fibrils and elastic fibers, which significantly weakens connective tissues.

Chromosomal Location

Cytogenetic Location: 6p21.33-p21.32, which is the short (p) arm of chromosome 6 between positions 21.33 and 21.32

Molecular Location: base pairs 32,041,155 to 32,109,374 on chromosome 6 (Homo sapiens Annotation Release 108, GRCh38.p7) (NCBI)



Credit: Genome Decoration Page/NCBI

Other Names for This Gene

- hexabrachion-like
- HXBL
- tenascin XB1
- tenascin XB2
- TENX
- TENX HUMAN
- TNX
- TNXB1
- TNXB2
- TNXBS
- XB
- XBS

Additional Information & Resources

GeneReviews

 Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome, Hypermobility Type https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK1279

Scientific Articles on PubMed

PubMed

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed?term=%28%28TNXB%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28tenascin+XB%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28tenascin-X%5BTIAB%5D%29%29+AND+english%5Bla%5D+AND+human%5Bmh%5D+AND+%22last+1800+days%22%5Bdp%5D

OMIM

 TENASCIN XB http://omim.org/entry/600985

Research Resources

- Atlas of Genetics and Cytogenetics in Oncology and Haematology http://atlasgeneticsoncology.org/Genes/GC_TNXB.html
- ClinVar https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/clinvar?term=TNXB%5Bgene%5D
- Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome Variant Database https://eds.gene.le.ac.uk/home.php?select_db=TNXB
- HGNC Gene Family: Fibrinogen C domain containing http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/genefamilies/set/554
- HGNC Gene Family: Fibronectin type III domain containing http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/genefamilies/set/555
- HGNC Gene Symbol Report http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?q=data/ hgnc_data.php&hgnc_id=11976
- NCBI Gene https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/7148
- UniProt http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/P22105

Sources for This Summary

- Hendriks AG, Voermans NC, Schalkwijk J, Hamel BC, van Rossum MM. Well-defined clinical presentation of Ehlers-Danlos syndrome in patients with tenascin-X deficiency: a report of four cases. Clin Dysmorphol. 2012 Jan;21(1):15-8. doi: 10.1097/MCD.0b013e32834c4bb7.
 Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21959861
- Lindor NM, Bristow J. Tenascin-X deficiency in autosomal recessive Ehlers-Danlos syndrome. Am J Med Genet A. 2005 May 15;135(1):75-80.
 Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15793839
- Petersen JW, Douglas JY. Tenascin-X, collagen, and Ehlers-Danlos syndrome: tenascin-X gene defects can protect against adverse cardiovascular events. Med Hypotheses. 2013 Sep;81(3): 443-7. doi: 10.1016/j.mehy.2013.06.005. Epub 2013 Jul 3.
 Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23830591
 Free article on PubMed Central: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3742561/
- Schalkwijk J, Zweers MC, Steijlen PM, Dean WB, Taylor G, van Vlijmen IM, van Haren B, Miller WL, Bristow J. A recessive form of the Ehlers-Danlos syndrome caused by tenascin-X deficiency. N Engl J Med. 2001 Oct 18;345(16):1167-75.
 Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11642233
- Valcourt U, Alcaraz LB, Exposito JY, Lethias C, Bartholin L. Tenascin-X: beyond the architectural function. Cell Adh Migr. 2015;9(1-2):154-65. doi: 10.4161/19336918.2014.994893. Review. Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25793578
 Free article on PubMed Central: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4422802/
- Voermans NC, Jenniskens GJ, Hamel BC, Schalkwijk J, Guicheney P, van Engelen BG. Ehlers-Danlos syndrome due to tenascin-X deficiency: muscle weakness and contractures support overlap with collagen VI myopathies. Am J Med Genet A. 2007 Sep 15;143A(18):2215-9.
 Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17702048
- Zweers MC, Bristow J, Steijlen PM, Dean WB, Hamel BC, Otero M, Kucharekova M, Boezeman JB, Schalkwijk J. Haploinsufficiency of TNXB is associated with hypermobility type of Ehlers-Danlos syndrome. Am J Hum Genet. 2003 Jul;73(1):214-7.
 Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12865992
 Free article on PubMed Central: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1180584/
- Zweers MC, Dean WB, van Kuppevelt TH, Bristow J, Schalkwijk J. Elastic fiber abnormalities in hypermobility type Ehlers-Danlos syndrome patients with tenascin-X mutations. Clin Genet. 2005 Apr;67(4):330-4.
 Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15733269
- Zweers MC, Hakim AJ, Grahame R, Schalkwijk J. Joint hypermobility syndromes: the
 pathophysiologic role of tenascin-X gene defects. Arthritis Rheum. 2004 Sep;50(9):2742-9. Review.
 Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15457441

Reprinted from Genetics Home Reference:

https://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/gene/TNXB

Reviewed: November 2015 Published: March 21, 2017 Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications U.S. National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health Department of Health & Human Services